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ABSTRACT

Nearly 4.3 million workers held two jobs or more at the same time in May 1973, representing 5.1 percent of employed persons. After a 1972 decline, 1973 saw an increase of 500,000 more moonlighters. Four-fifths of all moonlighters were men. The difference between the multiple job-holding rates of Negro and of white workers was not statistically significant. Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level or as protective service workers had the highest moonlighting rates. Men who were postal workers on their first jobs also had a high multiple job-holding rate. Most male multiple jobholders held a full-time job while working at a second job, but female moonlighters were about equally divided between those who had two part-time jobs and those who had a full-time and a part-time job. A major part of the document is devoted to supplementary tables. (MW)

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Multiple Jobholding in 1972 and 1973

Special Labor Force Report 166

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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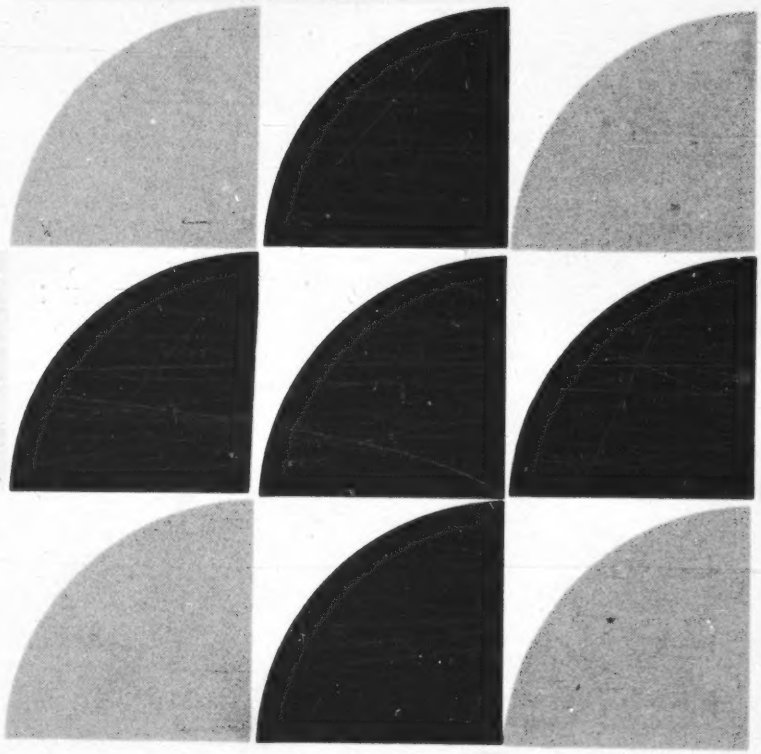

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Multiple jobholding in May 1972 and 1973

Special Labor Force Report shows that 5.1 percent of employed persons were moonlighters in May 1973

KOPP MICHELOTTI

NEARLY 4.3 MILLION WORKERS held two jobs or more at the same time in May 1973. Although this was the highest number of multiple jobholders ever recorded, the multiple jobholding rate—the proportion of all employed persons with more than one job—at 5.1 percent, was about the same as in most recent years in which surveys were made. (See table 1.) In the past decade, the multiple jobholding rate generally has fluctuated within the narrow range of 4.9 to 5.2 percent except for 1972, when it dropped to 4.6 percent.

This report, one in the series of Special Labor Force Reports, presents data from the latest survey of multiple jobholding, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics.[1] For purposes of this survey, multiple jobholders are defined as those employed persons who, during the survey week, (1) had jobs as wage or salary workers with two employers or more; (2) were self-employed and also held wage or salary jobs; or (3) worked as unpaid family workers but also had secondary wage or salary jobs. The primary job is the one at which the greatest number of hours were worked.[2]

Persons employed only in private households (as a maid, laundress, gardener, babysitter, and so on) who worked for two employers or more during the survey week were not counted as multiple jobholders because working for several employers was considered an inherent characteristic of this type of work rather than an indication of multiple jobholding. Also excluded were self-employed persons with additional farms or businesses, and persons with second jobs as unpaid family workers.

Trends

In 1973, there were 500,000 more multiple jobholders than a year earlier, when there had been a decline. Most of the 1972 decline and the 1973 upturn in the number of multiple jobholders was among workers holding two nonagricultural wage and salary jobs, particularly those whose first jobs were in durable goods manufacturing, construction, and public administration. More than half of all moonlighters held two nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in 1973. With the exception of the decline in 1972, this number has held steady around 2.3 to 2.4 million since 1969.

Another one-fifth of multiple jobholders combined nonagricultural wage and salary jobs with self-employment in nonfarm businesses. This accounted for 865,000 workers, essentially the same number as in 1971 and 1972.

Almost one-fourth of the multiple jobholders had at least one job in agriculture. The number, 1 million, was higher than in 1971 and 1972, but about the same as in the mid-1960's when a greater number of moonlighters had their principal job in agriculture. In 1973, most—7 out of 10—had primary jobs as wage and salary workers in the nonagricultural sector and operated their own farms as a second job. (See table 2.) The proportion of moonlighters with an agricultural job reached its peak in 1964 at 29 percent. Since 1969, the percentage of multiple jobholders with one job or more in agriculture has been relatively steady between 21 and 23 percent.

Demographic factors

Four-fifths of all moonlighters in May 1973 were men. The multiple jobholding rate of men continued to be much higher than that of women—6.6 percent compared with 2.7 percent. However, women's multiple jobholding rate in 1973 was somewhat higher than in most previous years. From 1962 to 1973, the proportion of

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multiple jobholders who are women has increased from 14 to 20 percent. This results from two factors: their somewhat higher multiple jobholding rate beginning in 1971 and the more rapidly growing number of women than men in the labor force.

Nevertheless, multiple jobholding remains primarily a male activity. At almost every age level, men have higher rates of multiple jobholding than women. The highest rates are among men in the prime working ages, as the following tabulation of multiple jobholding rates indicates:

Age	*Men*	*Women*
16 years and over	6.6	2.7
16 and 17 years	3.6	2.6
18 and 19 years	4.4	2.7
20 to 24 years	5.5	2.8
25 to 34 years	7.6	2.9
35 to 44 years	8.4	2.6
45 to 54 years	6.9	2.7
55 to 64 years	5.0	2.7
65 years and over	3.4	2.0

Among women, there are no significant differences by age in the frequency of multiple jobholding.

Married men have higher multiple jobholding rates than others—7.3 percent compared with 4.3 percent for single men and 4.9 percent for widowed, divorced, and separated men. However, among women, the rate of multiple jobholding is lower for those married: 2.3 percent of married women compared with 3.2 percent of other women held more than one job.

Men are likely to have their strongest commitment to the world of work and to have their greatest need for income when they are 25 to 54 years old. Many men in these ages have families, and, especially for those at the younger end of this age range, their income from their primary vocations may not yet have reached its highest level. Mortgage debt and other expenses are likely to weigh most heavily on families in the middle of the worklife cycle. Thus, the frequency of multiple jobholding reaches a high of 9.2 percent among married men 35 to 44 years old. In contrast, married women have low multiple jobholding rates, probably because they still bear most of the responsibility for childrearing and household management, even when they work.

In the last few years, the multiple jobholding rate of Negro[3] men had been lower than that of white men. But in 1973 the rate for black men increased sharply to 6.0 percent, not significantly different from the 6.7 percent rate for white men. The rate of black women (3.0 percent) continued to parallel the rate of white women (2.7 percent).

Table 1. Agricultural and nonagricultural employment of persons holding 2 jobs or more, and multiple jobholding rates by sex and race, May 1962 to May 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Persons holding 2 jobs or more					Multiple jobholding rate[1]				
	Total	At least one job in agriculture	Two jobs in nonagricultural industries			Both sexes	Men	Women	White	Negro and other races
			Total	Two wage and salary jobs	Wage and salary job and self-employment					
1962	3,342	868	2,474	1,749	725	4.9	6.4	2.0	4.9	4.6
1963	3,921	1,071	2,850	2,073	777	5.7	7.4	2.4	5.7	5.2
1964	3,726	1,069	2,657	1,928	729	5.2	6.9	2.1	5.3	4.7
1965	3,756	1,065	2,691	1,914	777	5.2	6.7	2.3	5.3	4.0
1966	3,636	936	2,700	1,934	766	4.9	6.4	2.2	5.0	4.3
1969	4,008	939	3,069	2,326	743	5.2	6.9	2.3	5.3	4.5
1970	4,048	943	3,105	2,356	749	5.2	7.0	2.2	5.3	4.4
1971	4,035	851	3,184	2,288	896	5.1	6.7	2.6	5.3	3.8
1972	3,770	831	2,939	2,066	873	4.6	6.0	2.4	4.8	3.7
1973	4,262	987	3,275	2,410	865	5.1	6.6	2.7	5.1	4.7

[1] Multiple jobholders as percent of all employed persons.

NOTE: No surveys were made in 1967 and 1968.

Occupation and Industry

Among men, those with primary jobs as teachers below the college level were more likely to moonlight than those in other occupations. (See table 3.) Protective service workers, such as fire fighters and police, had the next highest multiple jobholding rate. Both these jobs generally involve hours different from the standard workday.

In terms of industry, the highest rates were among men with primary jobs in State and local government and educational services, reflecting, in part, the high rates of protective service workers and teachers. (See table 4.) Postal service workers also had a high rate. In contrast, men self-employed in nonagricultural industries had one of the lowest rates. It is probably easier for the self-employed to extend the hours they work on their primary jobs than to seek wage and salary jobs elsewhere.

Men who moonlighted usually held second jobs

in industries different from those of their first job. For instance, on first jobs, only 4 percent of the multiple jobholders were self-employed farmers and 4 percent were self-employed in other businesses. Yet well over a third of male multiple jobholders were self-employed on their second jobs—20 percent in farming and 17 percent in other businesses. Though a quarter of the moonlighters worked in manufacturing on their primary jobs, only 5 percent found second jobs in manufacturing. Another 11 percent had jobs in educational services as first jobs compared with 5 percent on second jobs. Thirteen percent moonlighted in retail trade, but only 8 percent had first jobs in retail trade.

There was somewhat more correspondence between the industries of primary and secondary jobs among women moonlighters. Forty percent of the women had second jobs as wage or salary workers in services, compared with 46 percent employed in services on primary jobs. Twenty-five percent had second jobs in retail trade and 20 percent had first jobs in this field. However, among moonlighting women, nonfarm self-employment was more important as a source of extra income than as a first job—15 percent of these

Table 2. Type of industry and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding 2 jobs or more, May 1971 to May 1973

[Numbers in thousands]

Date, type of industry, and class of worker of primary job	Total employed	Persons holding 2 jobs or more		Type of industry and class of worker of secondary job					
				Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries		
		Number	Percent of total employed	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers
MAY 1971									
Total	78,708	4,035	5.1	700	96	604	3,335	2,607	728
Agriculture	3,598	217	6.0	66	41	25	151	147	4
Wage and salary workers	1,245	65	5.2	38	13	25	27	23	4
Self-employed workers	1,812	129	7.1	20	20	(1)	109	109	(1)
Unpaid family workers	541	23	4.2	8	8	(2)	15	15	(2)
Nonagricultural industries	75,110	3,818	5.1	634	55	579	3,184	2,460	724
Wage and salary workers	69,150	3,641	5.3	629	50	579	3,012	2,288	724
Self-employed workers	5,429	167	3.1	4	4	(1)	163	163	(1)
Unpaid family workers	531	10	1.9	1	1	(2)	9	9	(2)
MAY 1972									
Total	81,224	3,770	4.6	670	108	562	3,100	2,424	676
Agriculture	3,531	221	6.3	60	33	27	161	158	3
Wage and salary workers	1,202	54	4.5	34	7	27	20	17	3
Self-employed workers	1,769	134	7.6	21	21	(1)	113	113	(1)
Unpaid family workers	560	33	5.9	5	5	(2)	28	28	(2)
Nonagricultural industries	77,693	3,549	4.6	610	75	535	2,939	2,266	673
Wage and salary workers	71,632	3,348	4.7	609	74	535	2,739	2,066	673
Self-employed workers	5,443	191	3.5	1	1	(1)	190	190	(1)
Unpaid family workers	618	10	1.6			(2)	10	10	(2)
MAY 1973									
Total	83,758	4,262	5.1	833	115	718	3,429	2,731	698
Agriculture	3,467	223	6.4	69	40	29	154	148	6
Wage and salary workers	1,242	81	6.5	50	21	29	31	25	6
Self-employed workers	1,788	123	6.9	15	15	(1)	108	108	(1)
Unpaid family workers	437	19	4.3	4	4	(2)	15	15	(2)
Nonagricultural industries	80,291	4,039	5.0	764	75	689	3,275	2,583	692
Wage and salary workers	74,146	3,863	5.2	761	72	689	3,102	2,410	692
Self-employed workers	5,573	158	2.8	3	3	(1)	155	155	(1)
Unpaid family workers	572	18	3.1			(2)	18	18	(2)

[1] Self-employed persons with a secondary business or farm, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

[2] Persons whose primary job was as an unpaid family worker were counted as multiple jobholders only if they also held a wage or salary job.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no persons in that category.

women were self-employed in nonfarm businesses on their second job but only 4 percent on their first job.

In terms of occupation, over one-fifth of male moonlighters were farmworkers on their second job. Fifteen percent were professionals, and managerial, craft, and service occupations each accounted for an additional tenth.

A fifth of the women moonlighters had second jobs in clerical occupations and another fifth in service occupations. An additional 18 percent had professional jobs, and 14 percent sales jobs.

Moonlighters generally do not perform the same kind of work on their second jobs as on the first. Except for professionals, in only three major occupation groups—clerical, service, and farm labor—were as many as 30 percent of the moonlighters employed in the same occupation group on their second jobs as on their first. However, among those who were professionals on their primary jobs, a majority were employed as professionals on their second jobs.

The predominance of farming in multiple jobholding is illustrated by the fact that moonlighters with first jobs in four different major occupation groups are more likely to be farmers on their second jobs than any other major occupation. About a quarter of operatives, excluding transport equipment, and of managers and administrators were farmers on their second jobs. About 30 percent of transport equipment operatives and of craft workers were farmers on their second jobs.

Similarly, moonlighters with primary jobs in four nonagricultural industries—construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and wholesale trade—were more likely to have

Table 3. Occupation of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Occupation group	Persons holding 2 jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of—		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of—	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate [1]	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate [1]	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	2.7	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	605	8.8	17.8	15.4	176	3.7	20.3	18.4
Engineers	40	3.9	1.2	.7	1	(2)	.1	.1
Medical and other health workers	58	8.3	1.7	2.5	37	3.1	4.3	3.5
Teachers, except college	190	19.2	5.6	1.9	76	3.5	8.7	6.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	317	7.6	9.3	10.2	62	4.5	7.1	8.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	434	6.3	12.8	10.1	37	2.3	4.3	4.1
Sales workers	154	4.9	4.5	7.1	57	2.6	6.6	13.8
Retail trade	56	4.8	1.6	3.7	51	2.7	5.9	11.7
Other sales workers	98	5.0	2.9	3.4	6	1.7	.7	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers	251	7.4	7.4	4.4	261	2.4	30.0	20.4
Craft and kindred workers	657	6.1	19.4	11.2	13	2.7	1.5	1.4
Carpenters and construction craft workers	193	5.7	5.7	5.0	2	(2)	.2	.5
Mechanics and repairers	177	5.9	5.2	1.4				
Other craft and kindred workers	287	6.3	8.4	4.9	11	2.5	1.4	.8
Operatives, except transport	345	5.3	10.2	4.7	50	1.2	5.8	4.8
Transport equipment operatives	222	7.1	6.5	5.4	9	5.5	1.0	1.0
Laborers, except farm	206	5.2	6.1	6.8	15	4.9	1.7	.7
Private household workers				.4	53	4.1	6.1	9.0
Service workers, except private household	337	8.1	9.9	12.4	182	3.2	20.9	21.4
Protective service workers	157	14.2	4.6	2.9	3	(2)	.3	.3
Cleaning service workers	105	7.7	3.1	5.3	32	4.4	3.7	4.4
Other service workers	75	4.5	2.2	4.2	147	3.0	16.9	16.7
Farmers and farm managers	118	7.5	3.5	19.4	1	.9	.1	3.8
Farm laborers and supervisors	64	6.8	1.9	2.7	15	3.6	1.7	1.2

[1] Persons holding 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding 2 jobs or more whose primary job is that occupation.

[2] Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no persons in that category.

Table 4. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons holding 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Industry group and class of worker	Persons holding 2 jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of—		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of—	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate [1]	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate [1]	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	2.7	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	199	7.0	5.9	23.2	24	3.8	2.8	5.2
Wage and salary workers	68	6.5	2.0	3.1	13	6.6	1.5	1.3
Self-employed workers	122	7.4	3.6	20.2	1	.8	.1	3.9
Unpaid family workers	9	6.5	.3	[2]	10	3.3	1.2	[2]
Nonagricultural industries	3,194	6.6	94.1	76.8	845	2.7	97.2	94.8
Wage and salary workers	3,065	6.9	90.3	60.1	798	2.7	91.8	79.5
Mining	23	4.0	.7	.4	3	[3]	.3	
Construction	254	5.8	7.5	4.4	11	4.3	1.3	.7
Manufacturing	878	6.1	25.9	4.9	88	1.5	10.1	5.6
Durable goods	559	6.0	16.5	2.6	36	1.3	4.1	1.3
Nondurable goods	319	6.4	9.4	2.3	52	1.6	6.0	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	292	7.3	8.6	5.1	26	2.3	3.0	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	420	5.0	12.4	14.3	190	3.0	21.9	26.7
Wholesale	136	6.0	4.0	1.6	15	2.2	1.7	1.6
Retail	284	4.6	8.4	12.7	175	3.1	20.1	25.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118	6.1	3.5	4.9	36	1.7	4.1	2.1
Services	709	9.4	20.9	21.9	400	3.2	46.0	40.2
Private household	19	9.4	.6	1.6	59	4.4	6.8	9.7
Business and repair	75	5.3	2.2	4.2	14	2.0	1.6	1.8
Educational services	371	14.4	10.9	5.1	159	3.6	18.3	10.6
Professional services, except education	177	7.6	5.2	5.6	133	2.7	15.3	12.2
All other services	67	6.5	2.0	5.4	35	3.0	4.0	5.9
Public administration	371	11.6	10.9	4.2	44	3.5	5.1	2.5
Postal service	71	11.2	2.1	.4	5	3.5	.6	.2
Other federal	58	6.0	1.7	.6	5	1.0	.6	.2
State and local	242	15.4	7.1	3.2	34	5.4	3.9	2.1
Self-employed workers	125	3.0	3.7	16.7	33	2.3	3.8	15.3
Unpaid family workers	4	[3]	.1	[2]	14	2.7	1.6	[2]

[1] Persons holding 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.

[2] Persons whose only extra job was as an unpaid family worker were not counted as multiple jobholders.

[3] Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no persons in that category.

secondary jobs in agriculture than in any other industry, primarily as self-employed workers. In only two nonagricultural industries, retail trade and services, were moonlighters more likely to be employed in the same industry on the second job than in any other industry. The service industry encompasses a broad range of activities so that even here correspondence between primary and secondary jobs may be small.

Hours of work

Most male multiple jobholders held a full-time job while working at a second job, but about as many women moonlighters had two part-time jobs as had a full-time and a part-time job. Three-quarters of male multiple jobholders worked full time on their primary jobs and part time on their secondary jobs, 18 percent had two part-time jobs, and 7 percent had two full-time jobs. About half of the female moonlighters had two part-time jobs, 45 percent combined a full-time with a part-time job, and 4 percent worked at two full-time jobs. A majority of moonlighters worked less than 15 hours a week on their secondary jobs. Men worked an average of 14 hours at their extra jobs during the survey week while women worked 11 hours.

Moonlighters with second jobs in agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities worked the longest hours at second jobs: at least a fourth of the moonlighters in these industries worked 22 hours or more a week. Those

with second jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate, in services, and in public administration worked the shortest hours. Over a third of the moonlighters in these industries worked less than 8 hours a week.

By occupation, those who moonlighted as farmers and operatives worked the longest hours at second jobs; professionals and nonfarm laborers worked the shortest hours. Nearly a third of moonlighters who were operatives, excluding transport equipment, and farmers worked 22 hours or more during the week at second jobs. A quarter of transport equipment operatives worked that long. In contrast, only 8 percent of professionals worked that many hours. About 44 percent of professionals and 36 percent of nonfarm laborers worked fewer than 8 hours during the survey week at these secondary jobs. □

FOOTNOTES

[1] Data in this report are based on information from supplementary questions attached to the monthly survey of the labor force, conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census through its Current Population Survey. The data relates to the weeks of May 7–13, 1972, and May 6–12, 1973. For the most recent report in this series, see Howard Hayghe and Kopp Michelotti, "Multiple Jobholding in 1970 and 1971," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1971, pp. 38–45, reprinted with additional tabular data and explanatory notes as Special Labor Force Report 139.

[2] Also included as multiple jobholders are persons who had 2 jobs during the survey week only because they were changing from one job to another. This group is very small—only 1 percent of all multiple jobholders in May 1969.

[3] Data for all persons other than white are used in this report to represent data for Negroes, since the latter constitute about 89 percent of all persons other than white in the United States.

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Explanatory note

ESTIMATES in this report are based on supplementary questions in the May 1972 and 1973 monthly surveys of the labor force conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the data are described briefly in the material which follows.[1]

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population Coverage. Each month trained interviewers collect information from a sample of about 47,000 households in 461 areas in 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this report are for persons 16 years of age and over in the civilian noninstitutional population during the calendar weeks ending May 13, 1972 and May 12, 1973. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions, such as homes for the aged and correctional institutions.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether they were paid by their employers for the time off, or were seeking other jobs.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker. The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the primary and secondary jobs held during the survey week. The primary job of a person employed at two jobs or more is the job at which he worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation and industry categories used here are those used in the 1970 Census of Population. The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, payment in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer or any government unit. Self-employed workers are persons

working in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Multiple Jobholders. For purposes of this survey, a multiple jobholder is an employed person who, during the survey week, (1) had a job as a wage or salary worker with two employers or more, (2) was self-employed and also held a wage or salary job, or (3) worked as an unpaid family worker but also had a secondary wage or salary job. A person employed only in private households (as a maid, laundress, gardener, babysitter, etc.) who worked for two employers or more during the survey week was not counted as a multiple jobholder. Working for several employers was considered an inherent characteristic of private household work rather than an indication of multiple jobholding. Also excluded were self-employed persons with additional farms or businesses and persons with any additional jobs as unpaid family workers. The primary job is the one at which the greatest number or hours were worked.

Hours of Work. The statistics on hours of work are for the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For persons working in more than one job, information was obtained in this special study on the hours worked on the primary job and on the secondary job.

The total number of hours worked was obtained by adding hours reported separately for the primary job and the secondary job, rather than using the respondent's answer to total hours worked.

Full-Time and Part-Time Jobs. Full-time jobs are those at which persons worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, and part-time jobs are those at which persons worked 1 to 34 hours.

Earnings. Earnings on the primary job are the usual weekly money earnings (before deductions for taxes, etc.) received by workers in the form of wages and salaries (including commissions and tips).

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro.

Marital Status. Persons are classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: Single, married, spouse present, and other marital status. The classification "married,

spouse present" applies to husband and wife if both are reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, and the like at the time of interview. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married with spouse absent, widowed, or divorced.

Sums of Distribution. Sums of individual items, whether absolute numbers or percentages, may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimating Procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The following examples illustrate their use. An estimated 987,000 multiple jobholders had at least one agricultural job in May 1973. Table 1 shows the standard error of 987,000 to be approximately 41,700. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that a complete census would have differed from the sample estimate by less than 41,700. Chances are 19 out of 20 that the difference would have been less than 83,400.

These 987,000 multiple jobholders were 23.2 percent of all moonlighters in May 1973. Table 2 shows the standard error of 23.2 percent with a base of 4,262,000 to be about 0.9 percent. Consequently, chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census would have disclosed the figure to be between 22.3 and 24.1 percent, and 19 out of 20 that the figure would have been between 21.4 and 25.0 percent.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator or the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater).

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[1] For a more complete description of the methodology, see Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey (BLS Report 313).

Table 1. Standard errors of estimated numbers

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimates	Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate
50	10	5,000	94
100	13	10,000	130
250	21	25,000	193
500	30	50,000	241
1,000	42		
2,500	67		

Table 2. Standard errors of estimated percentages

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000
1 or 99	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2 or 98	1.9	1.2	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1
5 or 95	2.9	1.9	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1
10 or 90	4.0	2.6	1.8	1.3	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1
15 or 85	4.8	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
20 or 80	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	.8	.5	.3	.2	.1
25 or 75	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2
35 or 65	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.0	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
50	6.7	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.2

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Table A. Personal characteristics of persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, marital status, and race	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more		Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more		Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more	
		Number	Percent of employed		Number	Percent of employed		Number	Percent of employed
AGE									
Total, 16 years old and over	83,758	4,262	5.1	51,470	3,393	6.6	32,288	869	2.7
16 and 17 years	2,844	90	3.2	1,655	59	3.6	1,189	31	2.6
18 and 19 years	3,985	145	3.6	2,135	95	4.4	1,850	50	2.7
20 to 24 years	11,423	492	4.3	6,410	353	5.5	5,014	139	2.8
25 to 34 years	19,023	1,125	5.9	12,313	932	7.6	6,710	193	2.9
35 to 44 years	16,099	1,001	6.2	10,074	845	8.4	6,024	156	2.6
45 to 54 years	16,590	877	5.3	10,209	707	6.9	6,380	170	2.7
55 to 64 years	10,875	448	4.1	6,796	339	5.0	4,082	109	2.7
65 years and over	2,919	84	2.9	1,880	63	3.4	1,040	21	2.0
Median age (years)	37.9	37.9	-	38.2	38.0	-	37.3	36.3	-
MARITAL STATUS									
Single	16,801	622	3.7	9,629	413	4.3	7,172	207	2.9
Married, spouse present	58,069	3,281	5.6	38,817	2,831	7.3	19,252	450	2.3
Other marital status 1/	8,888	359	4.0	3,024	147	4.9	5,864	212	3.6
RACE									
White	74,749	3,841	5.1	46,385	3,089	6.7	28,364	752	2.7
Negro and other races	9,009	421	4.7	5,085	304	6.0	3,924	117	3.0

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.

Table B. Industry group and class of worker of secondary job, by industry group of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Industry group and class of worker of primary job	Secondary job														
	Total	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries											
				Wage and salary workers											
		Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total 1/	Construction	Manufacturing		Transportation and public utilities	Trade		Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service		Public administration		Self-employed workers
						Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Wholesale	Retail		Educational	Other	Federal	State and local	
All persons with 2 jobs or more	100.0	2.7	16.8	64.1	3.6	2.4	2.6	4.4	1.6	15.2	4.3	3.8	21.9	0.9	3.0	16.4
Agriculture 2/	100.0	17.7	13.0	66.5	5.5	6.5	4.5	13.4	3.8	13.0	2.7	1.4	6.0	2.5	5.7	2.8
Wage and salary workers	100.0	25.4	35.8	31.1	1.7	3.8	-	4.1	4.9	12.5	-	2.2	1.9	-	-	7.6
Self-employed workers	100.0	11.9	(3/)	88.1	8.9	7.0	7.0	21.5	3.6	12.8	3.7	1.1	6.2	4.5	10.3	(3/)
Nonagricultural industries 2/	100.0	1.8	17.1	64.0	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.9	1.5	15.3	4.4	4.0	22.7	.8	2.8	17.1
Wage and salary workers 1/	100.0	1.9	17.8	62.4	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.5	1.4	15.5	4.3	4.1	22.1	.8	2.6	17.9
Construction	100.0	1.6	31.2	30.7	16.6	1.1	.6	2.4	-	8.8	4.7	2.1	10.7	-	3.3	16.5
Manufacturing	100.0	2.5	24.5	53.3	1.9	4.6	4.0	2.8	1.5	13.4	3.9	2.4	15.9	.7	1.7	19.7
Durable goods	100.0	3.3	26.0	50.3	1.0	5.9	2.7	2.1	1.8	14.0	3.9	1.5	14.7	.5	1.6	20.4
Nondurable goods	100.0	1.2	22.2	58.1	3.2	2.5	6.1	3.8	.9	12.4	3.9	3.9	18.3	1.2	2.0	18.6
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	1.8	28.8	52.6	2.3	1.6	1.4	10.4	.9	11.7	4.4	2.1	11.9	1.4	4.5	16.8
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	3.9	15.1	65.0	2.0	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	27.3	4.0	3.9	16.3	1.0	1.8	16.0
Wholesale	100.0	7.9	32.1	42.8	4.1	-	3.0	1.2	4.1	17.0	4.3	3.2	4.0	-	-	17.2
Retail	100.0	2.5	9.6	72.3	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.0	30.7	3.9	3.5	20.3	1.2	2.4	15.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	2.0	5.6	71.0	2.1	1.9	4.6	2.1	.9	18.3	7.8	7.8	19.7	-	5.7	21.4
Service	100.0	0.8	8.2	73.5	1.4	1.2	2.0	3.1	.4	12.8	3.9	6.0	40.5	.6	1.3	17.5
Educational	100.0	0.3	9.6	71.2	1.7	.8	1.3	4.5	-	12.1	5.3	6.9	35.7	.7	2.2	18.9
Other	100.0	1.4	6.9	75.5	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.9	.7	13.4	2.6	5.2	44.8	.5	.5	16.2
Public administration	100.0	0.3	17.5	64.3	6.5	1.2	1.9	3.2	3.8	16.1	3.5	5.1	13.0	1.4	5.9	17.8
Federal	100.0	-	15.2	60.9	3.6	2.2	3.6	2.2	1.4	18.1	4.3	8.0	11.6	2.2	2.9	23.9
State and local	100.0	0.5	18.6	65.8	7.9	.8	1.2	3.8	5.1	14.9	6.0	3.7	13.8	1.2	7.2	15.0
Self-employed workers	100.0	1.9	(3/)	98.1	8.5	3.4	3.0	12.9	4.0	11.7	7.6	1.0	35.3	1.8	9.0	(3/)

1/ Includes wage and salary workers in mining, not shown separately.
2/ Includes unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
3/ Self-employed persons with a secondary farm or business, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

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Table C. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons with 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Industry group and class of worker	Persons with 2 jobs or more											
	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	4,262	5.1	100.0	100.0	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	2.7	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	223	6.4	5.2	19.5	199	7.0	5.9	23.2	24	3.8	2.8	5.2
Wage and salary workers	81	6.5	1.9	2.7	68	6.5	2.0	3.1	13	6.6	1.5	1.3
Self-employed workers	123	6.9	2.9	16.8	122	7.4	3.6	30.2	1	.8	.1	3.9
Unpaid family workers	19	4.3	.4	(2/)	9	6.5	.3	(2/)	10	3.3	1.2	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	4,039	5.0	94.8	80.5	3,194	6.6	94.1	76.8	845	2.7	97.2	94.8
Wage and salary workers	3,863	5.2	90.6	64.1	3,065	6.9	90.3	60.1	798	2.7	91.8	79.5
Mining	26	4.1	.6	.3	23	4.0	.7	.4	3	(3/)	.3	-
Construction	265	5.7	6.2	3.6	254	5.8	7.5	4.4	11	4.3	1.3	.7
Manufacturing	966	4.8	22.7	5.0	878	6.1	25.9	4.9	88	1.5	10.1	5.6
Durable goods	595	4.9	14.0	2.3	559	6.0	16.5	2.6	36	1.3	4.1	1.3
Nondurable goods	371	4.6	8.7	2.7	319	6.4	9.4	2.3	52	1.6	6.0	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	318	6.2	7.5	4.4	292	7.3	8.6	5.1	26	2.3	3.0	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	610	4.1	14.3	16.8	420	5.0	12.4	14.3	190	3.0	21.9	26.7
Wholesale	151	5.2	3.5	1.6	136	6.0	4.0	1.6	15	2.2	1.7	1.6
Retail	459	3.9	10.8	15.2	284	4.6	8.4	12.7	175	3.1	20.1	25.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	154	3.7	3.6	4.3	118	6.1	3.5	4.9	36	1.7	4.1	2.1
Service	1,109	5.5	26.0	25.6	709	9.4	20.9	21.9	400	3.2	46.0	40.2
Private household	78	5.0	1.8	3.3	19	9.4	.6	1.6	59	4.4	6.8	9.7
Business and repair	89	4.2	2.1	3.8	75	5.3	2.2	4.2	14	2.0	1.6	1.8
Educational services	530	7.6	12.4	6.2	371	14.4	10.9	5.1	159	3.6	18.3	10.6
Professional service, except education	310	4.2	7.3	6.9	177	7.6	5.2	5.6	133	2.7	15.3	12.2
All other services	102	4.7	2.4	5.5	67	6.5	2.0	5.4	35	3.0	4.0	5.9
Public administration	415	9.3	9.7	3.9	371	11.6	10.9	4.2	44	3.5	5.1	2.5
Postal service	76	9.8	1.8	.4	71	11.2	2.1	.4	5	3.5	.6	.2
Other Federal	63	4.3	1.5	.5	58	6.0	1.7	.6	5	1.0	.6	.2
State and local	276	12.5	6.5	3.0	242	15.4	7.1	3.2	34	5.4	3.9	2.1
Self-employed workers	158	2.8	3.7	16.4	125	3.0	3.7	16.7	33	2.3	3.8	15.3
Unpaid family workers	18	3.1	.4	(2/)	4	(3/)	.1	(2/)	14	2.7	1.6	(2/)

1/ Persons with 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those with 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.

2/ Persons whose only extra job was as an unpaid family worker were not counted as multiple jobholders.

3/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table D. Occupation of primary and secondary jobs for persons with 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Occupation group	Persons with 2 jobs or more											
	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	4,262	5.1	100.0	100.0	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	3.7	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical and kindred workers	781	6.7	18.3	16.0	605	8.8	17.8	15.4	176	3.7	20.3	18.4
Engineers	41	3.9	1.0	.6	40	3.9	1.2	.7	1	(2/)	.1	.1
Medical and other health workers	93	5.1	2.2	2.7	58	8.3	1.7	2.5	37	3.1	4.3	3.5
Teachers, except college	266	8.2	6.2	2.7	190	19.2	5.6	1.9	76	3.5	8.7	6.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	379	6.8	8.9	9.9	317	7.6	9.3	10.2	62	4.5	7.1	8.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	471	5.5	11.1	8.9	434	6.3	12.8	10.1	37	2.3	4.3	4.1
Sales workers	211	3.9	5.0	8.5	154	4.9	4.5	7.1	57	2.8	6.6	13.8
Retail trade	107	3.5	2.5	5.4	56	4.8	1.6	3.7	51	2.7	5.9	11.7
Other sales workers	104	4.3	2.4	3.1	98	5.0	2.9	3.4	6	1.7	.7	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers	512	3.6	12.0	7.7	251	7.4	7.4	4.4	261	2.4	30.0	20.4
Craft and kindred workers	670	5.9	15.7	9.2	657	6.1	19.4	11.2	13	2.7	1.5	1.4
Carpenters and construction craft workers	193	5.7	4.6	4.0	193	5.7	5.7	5.0	2	(2/)	.2	.3
Mechanics and repairers	177	5.9	4.2	1.1	177	5.9	5.2	1.4	-	-	-	-
Other craft and kindred workers	298	5.9	7.0	4.0	287	6.3	8.4	4.9	11	2.5	1.4	.8
Operatives, except transport	395	3.7	9.3	4.8	345	5.3	10.2	4.7	50	1.2	5.8	4.8
Motor vehicle equipment	32	5.6	.8	-	32	6.7	.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other durable goods	169	4.0	4.0	1.1	134	5.5	4.5	1.1	15	1.1	1.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	102	2.8	2.4	.8	74	4.9	2.2	.6	28	1.3	3.2	1.4
All other	92	3.9	2.2	2.9	85	4.8	2.5	3.0	7	1.1	.8	2.4
Transport equipment operatives	231	7.0	5.4	4.3	222	7.1	6.5	5.4	9	5.5	1.0	1.0
Drivers and delivery workers	207	7.3	4.9	4.3	198	7.4	5.8	5.2	9	5.8	1.0	.8
Other transport equipment operatives	24	5.4	.6	.1	24	5.5	.7	.1	-	-	-	.2
Laborers, except farm	221	5.2	5.2	5.6	208	5.2	6.1	6.8	13	4.9	1.7	.7
Private household workers	53	4.0	1.2	2.1	-	-	-	.4	53	4.1	6.1	9.0
Service workers, except private household	519	5.3	12.2	14.3	337	8.1	9.9	12.4	182	3.2	20.9	21.4
Cleaning service	137	6.5	3.2	3.1	105	7.7	3.1	3.3	32	4.4	3.7	4.4
Food service	133	3.8	3.1	4.8	49	4.3	1.4	3.2	84	3.5	9.7	11.4
Health service	46	2.9	1.1	.7	13	6.6	.4	.2	33	2.4	3.8	2.6
Personal service	43	2.9	1.0	1.2	13	3.4	.4	.8	30	2.8	3.5	2.6
Protective service	160	13.7	3.8	2.4	157	14.2	4.6	3.9	3	(2/)	.3	.3
Farmers and farm managers	119	7.1	2.8	16.2	118	7.3	3.5	19.4	1	.9	.1	3.8
Farm laborers and supervisors	79	5.8	1.9	2.4	64	6.8	1.9	2.7	15	3.6	1.7	1.2

1/ Persons with 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those with 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that occupation.
2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table E. Occupation and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group	Occupation of primary job				Occupation of secondary job			
	Total	Wage and salary in primary job		Self-employed in primary job, wage and salary in secondary job	Total	Wage and salary in primary job		Self-employed in primary job, wage and salary in secondary job
		Wage and salary in secondary job 1/	Self-employed in secondary job			Wage and salary in secondary job 1/	Self-employed in secondary job	
All occupation groups:								
Number (thousands)	4,262	2,564	1,416	282	4,262	2,564	1,416	282
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	18.3	19.0	17.5	18.9	16.0	17.2	13.1	22.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.1	8.3	15.3	15.7	8.9	6.1	13.3	12.7
Sales workers	5.0	5.1	5.1	2.8	8.5	9.3	6.0	11.6
Clerical and kindred workers	12.0	14.9	8.8	2.1	7.7	10.7	2.0	4.3
Craft and kindred workers	15.7	12.9	22.2	8.2	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.8
Operatives, except transport	9.3	9.2	10.9	2.5	4.7	6.4	1.8	3.3
Transport equipment operatives	5.4	4.5	8.0	1.4	4.5	5.4	1.5	11.7
Laborers, except farm	5.2	6.0	4.2	2.1	5.6	6.8	2.8	8.0
Private household workers	1.2	1.9	.1	-	2.1	3.4	.1	1.4
Service workers, except private household	12.2	16.6	5.7	5.0	14.3	21.9	2.3	5.1
Farmers and farm managers	2.8	-	.3	41.3	16.2	.2	48.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.9	1.4	1.8	-	2.4	3.2	.2	5.1

1/ Includes a small number of persons who are unpaid family workers on their primary job and wage and salary workers on their secondary job.

Table F. Major occupation group of secondary job, by major occupation group of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group of primary job	Secondary job												
	All occupation groups	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical and kindred workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Laborers, except farm	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
All occupation groups	100.0	16.0	8.9	8.5	7.7	9.2	4.7	4.5	5.6	2.1	14.3	16.2	2.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	52.5	11.9	8.7	4.5	4.2	.9	2.2	1.2	.8	5.1	7.7	.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	17.2	21.9	10.3	7.7	5.4	1.2	2.9	.7	-	6.8	23.9	1.9
Sales workers	100.0	10.2	16.1	25.9	9.2	6.0	3.8	1.4	2.8	1.2	11.9	11.5	-
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	9.2	5.5	13.4	29.7	5.2	5.2	2.8	3.3	1.4	15.5	7.7	1.2
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	4.3	4.9	6.1	2.3	23.2	6.3	3.7	7.3	.5	11.0	28.8	1.7
Operatives, except transport	100.0	4.5	6.2	6.7	3.1	8.5	9.2	2.7	9.6	1.1	19.6	23.6	3.1
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	4.4	5.7	5.1	3.4	9.1	5.7	12.4	5.3	-	14.8	30.1	4.1
Laborers, except farm	100.0	8.6	2.6	.6	4.2	6.9	9.1	4.6	20.4	.7	22.1	16.0	4.1
Private household workers	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	100.0	7.1	5.1	4.6	5.8	8.8	5.6	8.0	7.2	5.7	33.6	5.6	.9
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	4.9	13.7	7.3	4.5	16.1	6.2	17.9	10.1	-	3.6	4.6	11.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	100.0	3.8	2.0	3.6	2.0	3.6	3.8	3.9	9.2	1.7	5.5	23.8	31.2

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table G. Total hours worked, by industry and class of worker of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Total hours worked					
		1 to 34	35 to 40	41 to 48	49 to 54	55 to 59	60 or more
All industries	100.0	12.4	7.1	17.3	15.8	10.0	37.3
Agriculture 1/	100.0	18.8	6.7	4.1	10.9	8.1	51.3
Wage and salary workers	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	100.0	6.3	3.3	4.5	7.4	2.9	75.6
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	12.1	7.1	18.0	16.0	10.1	36.7
Wage and salary workers 3/	100.0	11.9	6.8	18.3	16.0	10.3	36.6
Construction	100.0	10.0	6.5	18.0	20.8	10.5	34.1
Manufacturing	100.0	5.6	4.2	17.5	16.9	9.4	46.4
Durable goods	100.0	4.9	3.4	17.8	17.1	10.2	46.6
Nondurable goods	100.0	6.6	5.6	17.1	16.6	8.1	46.0
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	5.6	7.1	14.4	13.5	12.1	47.2
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	21.1	6.4	14.7	15.3	10.3	22.2
Wholesale	100.0	4.7	6.9	13.1	22.2	9.8	43.3
Retail	100.0	26.6	6.2	15.2	13.0	10.4	28.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	5.2	11.7	19.6	17.1	12.1	34.3
Service	100.0	18.8	9.5	22.4	14.1	9.9	25.4
Educational services	100.0	12.4	8.5	25.0	19.0	10.5	24.6
Other services	100.0	24.6	10.5	20.0	9.3	9.3	26.2
Public administration	100.0	4.7	4.8	17.4	18.1	11.6	43.4
Federal	100.0	4.6	2.3	20.0	23.1	13.8	36.2
State and local	100.0	4.7	6.2	16.1	15.2	10.6	47.3
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	18.2	14.4	9.8	16.7	6.1	34.8

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

Table H. Hours worked at secondary job, by industry and class of worker of primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
All industries	100.0	27.0	28.6	24.7	12.1	7.6	13
Agriculture 1/	100.0	21.8	29.5	25.4	10.1	13.1	14
Wage and salary workers	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Self-employed workers	100.0	23.7	19.2	23.4	10.1	21.6	16
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	27.3	28.5	24.7	12.2	7.4	13
Wage and salary workers 3/	100.0	27.2	28.8	24.8	12.0	7.2	13
Construction	100.0	28.4	29.2	21.9	13.6	6.8	13
Manufacturing	100.0	21.8	29.2	26.0	14.6	8.5	14
Durable goods	100.0	23.8	26.6	25.2	13.9	8.4	14
Nondurable goods	100.0	18.6	33.2	27.2	12.5	8.6	14
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	14.4	25.1	28.9	19.3	12.4	17
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	28.4	31.7	23.0	9.2	7.7	12
Wholesale	100.0	22.6	31.0	27.2	9.1	10.1	14
Retail	100.0	30.4	32.0	21.6	9.2	6.9	12
Finance, insurance and real estate	100.0	31.2	29.0	26.2	10.3	3.4	12
Service	100.0	36.4	27.9	24.1	6.8	4.9	11
Educational services	100.0	35.4	29.3	23.7	6.8	4.7	11
Other services	100.0	37.3	26.4	24.6	6.7	5.0	11
Public administration	100.0	22.7	27.3	26.1	17.0	6.9	14
Federal	100.0	21.7	29.5	27.1	16.3	5.4	15
State and local	100.0	23.1	26.3	25.3	17.7	7.5	15
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	30.1	22.2	21.2	15.8	10.7	14

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

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Table I. Hours worked at secondary job, by industry and class of worker of secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of secondary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
All industries	100.0	27.0	28.6	24.7	12.1	7.6	13
Agriculture	100.0	17.7	27.7	24.4	16.0	14.2	16
Wage and salary workers	100.0	23.5	33.3	23.9	10.3	8.9	13
Self-employed workers	100.0	16.8	26.8	24.5	16.9	15.0	16
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	29.4	28.8	24.8	11.0	6.0	13
Wage and salary workers 1/	100.0	28.1	29.2	26.2	10.8	5.6	13
Construction	100.0	13.5	40.8	26.6	14.4	4.7	14
Manufacturing	100.0	24.6	22.0	28.7	14.7	10.0	15
Durable goods	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Nondurable goods	100.0	29.1	21.5	32.7	11.7	4.9	14
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	14.9	31.8	27.7	15.2	10.5	15
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	20.7	34.3	28.3	11.1	5.7	13
Wholesale	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Retail	100.0	22.0	33.1	28.0	10.9	6.0	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	37.4	24.7	23.6	9.2	5.2	11
Service	100.0	35.9	26.4	24.5	9.4	3.9	12
Private household	100.0	53.6	22.1	12.3	8.1	3.9	7
Business and repair	100.0	14.4	25.1	46.0	10.1	4.3	16
Educational services	100.0	45.0	24.0	23.0	7.2	.7	9
Other services	100.0	33.3	29.2	21.7	10.7	5.2	11
Public administration	100.0	34.3	26.8	27.8	[illegible]	6.6	12
Federal	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
State and local	100.0	36.1	26.8	25.3	6.9	5.9	11
Self-employed workers	100.0	34.5	27.0	19.1	11.8	7.5	12

1/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.
2/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table J. Hours worked at secondary job, by occupation of secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group of secondary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
Total	100.0	27.0	28.6	24.7	12.1	7.6	13
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	43.9	32.2	15.8	5.9	2.2	9
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	23.7	26.6	24.4	13.7	11.7	14
Sales workers	100.0	29.7	31.5	27.5	9.8	1.5	12
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	30.8	28.6	28.0	7.9	4.7	12
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	23.9	25.6	26.9	15.3	8.3	15
Operatives, except transport	100.0	15.6	28.0	24.4	20.5	11.6	16
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	11.9	30.4	32.6	17.2	7.8	16
Laborers, except farm	100.0	35.9	31.4	22.4	7.9	2.3	11
Service workers, including private household	100.0	27.2	27.3	27.9	10.5	7.1	13
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	16.5	25.8	25.5	17.4	14.8	17
Farm laborers and supervisors	100.0	22.9	32.2	19.8	11.7	13.4	13

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Table K. Hours worked at secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by age, sex, and race, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Age, sex, and race	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
BOTH SEXES							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	27.0	28.6	24.7	12.1	7.6	13
White	100.0	27.3	28.7	24.4	12.0	7.6	13
Negro and other races	100.0	24.2	26.9	28.0	12.6	8.3	14
16 to 24 years	100.0	33.9	30.9	21.2	9.5	4.5	11
16 to 19 years	100.0	51.8	25.6	14.5	5.9	2.2	7
20 to 24 years	100.0	25.7	33.4	24.3	11.1	5.5	13
25 to 34 years	100.0	23.8	27.1	28.8	13.1	7.3	14
35 to 44 years	100.0	24.6	28.3	23.7	14.0	9.5	14
45 to 54 years	100.0	22.7	30.3	25.3	12.3	9.5	14
55 years and over	100.0	37.1	26.2	21.6	9.1	6.1	11
55 to 64 years	100.0	34.4	26.0	23.1	9.8	6.7	12
65 years and over	100.0	52.4	27.6	12.7	5.0	2.3	7
MEN							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	24.9	28.0	25.6	13.2	8.4	14
White	100.0	25.2	28.5	25.1	13.0	8.2	14
Negro and other races	100.0	21.8	21.9	30.7	15.0	10.6	16
WOMEN							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	35.9	31.3	21.1	7.2	4.6	11
White	100.0	36.6	29.8	21.1	7.4	5.1	11
Negro and other races	100.0	30.8	41.8	20.9	5.5	1.1	11

Table L. Hours worked at primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by industry and class of worker of primary job, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at primary job					
		1 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 39	40	41 to 48	49 or more
All industries	100.0	13.3	11.5	6.4	39.2	14.4	15.3
Agriculture 1/	100.0	21.5	11.6	6.7	11.3	10.8	38.1
Wage and salary workers	100.0	38.6	12.4	5.4	16.4	7.3	19.9
Self-employed workers	100.0	10.7	9.1	6.2	8.4	11.0	54.6
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	12.8	11.4	6.3	40.7	14.6	14.0
Wage and salary workers 2/	100.0	12.6	10.8	6.3	41.7	14.7	13.9
Construction	100.0	9.3	14.7	2.2	46.4	13.4	14.0
Manufacturing	100.0	5.9	6.8	4.5	46.3	21.0	15.5
Durable goods	100.0	3.9	6.2	2.9	50.0	20.4	16.6
Nondurable goods	100.0	9.1	7.6	7.2	40.5	21.8	13.8
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	8.3	10.4	5.6	53.1	11.3	11.2
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	21.1	12.2	6.9	29.1	15.8	16.7
Wholesale	100.0	4.9	8.8	4.1	44.1	18.2	19.8
Retail	100.0	26.7	13.4	7.1	24.0	15.0	13.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	100.0	10.3	5.8	16.2	35.1	13.8	18.9
Service	100.0	18.9	14.4	8.8	36.6	10.6	10.7
Educational services	100.0	14.5	10.8	12.2	39.0	11.2	12.4
Other services	100.0	23.1	17.9	5.6	34.4	9.9	9.0
Public administration	100.0	6.1	8.3	5.0	52.2	14.1	14.2
Federal	100.0	4.3	7.2	7.2	62.3	11.6	7.2
State and local	100.0	7.0	8.6	3.9	47.0	15.6	17.9
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	17.1	27.7	6.9	17.4	13.4	17.4

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

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Table M. Hours worked at primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by occupation group of primary job, May 1973

(Percent distribution)

Occupation group of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at primary job					
		1 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 39	40	41 to 48	49 or more
All occupations	100.0	13.3	11.5	6.4	39.2	14.4	15.3
Professional, technical and kindred workers	100.0	11.7	10.3	9.4	40.9	13.4	14.4
Teachers, except college	100.0	9.9	9.7	12.4	42.2	12.6	13.1
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	12.7	10.5	7.8	40.2	13.8	14.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	3.5	9.4	8.9	32.0	16.2	30.0
Sales workers	100.0	21.8	12.0	4.5	30.7	13.4	17.5
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	17.3	10.9	8.9	52.1	8.9	1.8
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	5.8	9.7	3.8	47.4	17.6	15.7
Carpenters and construction craft workers	100.0	9.4	18.5	3.1	46.4	10.5	12.1
Mechanics and repairers	100.0	4.1	8.5	2.8	45.4	20.1	19.1
Other craft and kindred workers	100.0	4.6	4.0	5.3	49.7	20.9	15.5
Operatives, except transport	100.0	8.2	8.0	4.3	44.8	20.9	13.8
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	12.9	13.0	4.7	34.9	19.5	15.0
Drivers and delivery workers	100.0	14.5	13.1	5.2	32.1	19.7	15.5
Other transport equipment operatives	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	100.0	24.4	13.0	5.2	40.4	10.9	6.2
Service workers, including private household	100.0	23.3	18.3	3.8	31.9	11.6	11.0
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	9.5	9.4	5.0	7.4	12.5	56.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	100.0	30.8	16.8	7.2	14.5	11.6	19.2

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table N. Multiple jobholding rates for all men and married men, 20 to 64 years old, by usual weekly wage or salary earnings on primary job, and age, May 1973

Age	Total	Usual weekly wage or salary earnings on primary job				
		Under $60	$60 to $99	$100 to $149	$150 to $199	$200 and over
All men, 20 to 64 years old	7.2	8.0	5.9	7.4	7.9	6.9
20 to 34 years	7.0	8.0	5.2	6.9	8.0	6.7
20 to 24 years	5.6	7.8	4.3	5.5	5.3	5.9
25 to 34 years	7.8	8.5	6.5	8.3	9.2	6.9
35 to 44 years	8.7	11.3	6.9	7.8	10.8	8.3
45 to 64 years	6.5	6.9	6.6	8.1	6.1	6.2
45 to 54 years	7.4	8.7	7.3	9.9	6.5	6.9
55 to 64 years	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.7
Married men 1/, 20 to 64 years old	7.8	10.1	6.9	8.7	8.7	7.2
20 to 34 years	8.0	10.3	6.0	8.6	9.3	7.0
20 to 24 years	6.8	10.9	4.1	7.8	6.8	5.9
25 to 34 years	8.4	9.8	7.5	9.1	10.2	7.1
35 to 44 years	9.1	13.8	8.2	8.3	11.3	8.5
45 to 64 years	6.9	6.3	7.4	8.9	6.5	6.3
45 to 54 years	7.7	8.4	7.7	10.9	7.0	7.0
55 to 64 years	5.6	4.8	7.1	6.4	5.9	4.9

1/ Married, spouse present.

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Table A. Personal characteristics of persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, marital status, and race	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more		Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more		Total employed	Persons with 2 jobs or more	
		Number	Percent of employed		Number	Percent of employed		Number	Percent of employed
AGE									
Total, 16 years old and over	81,224	3,770	4.6	50,276	3,035	6.0	30,948	735	2.4
16 and 17 years	2,681	66	2.5	1,545	42	2.7	1,136	24	2.1
18 and 19 years	3,764	120	3.2	2,051	75	3.7	1,713	45	2.6
20 to 24 years	10,602	384	3.6	5,876	271	4.6	4,726	113	2.4
25 to 34 years	17,763	1,048	5.9	11,652	879	7.5	6,111	169	2.8
35 to 44 years	15,880	889	5.6	10,081	752	7.5	5,799	137	2.4
45 to 54 years	16,496	755	4.6	10,162	614	6.0	6,334	141	2.2
55 to 64 years	11,036	430	3.9	6,955	346	5.0	4,081	84	2.1
65 years and over	3,002	78	2.6	1,954	56	2.9	1,048	22	2.1
Median age (years)	38.7	38.0	-	39.0	38.3	-	38.1	36.2	-
MARITAL STATUS									
Single	16,000	530	3.3	9,132	337	3.7	6,868	193	2.8
Married, spouse present	56,560	2,909	5.1	38,394	2,562	6.7	18,166	347	1.9
Other marital status 1/	8,664	331	3.8	2,750	136	4.9	5,914	195	3.3
RACE									
White	72,625	3,456	4.8	45,446	2,809	6.2	27,179	647	2.4
Negro and other races	8,599	314	3.7	4,830	226	4.7	3,769	88	2.3

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.

Table B. Industry group and class of worker of secondary job, by industry group of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Industry group and class of worker of primary job	Total	Secondary job														
		Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries												
				Wage and salary workers												Self-employed workers
		Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total 1/	Construction	Manufacturing		Transportation and public utilities	Trade		Finance, insurance and real estate	Service		Public administration		
						Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Wholesale	Retail		Educational	Other	Federal	State and local	
All persons with 2 jobs or more	100.0	2.9	14.9	64.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	1.2	14.4	5.1	3.2	22.3	1.6	4.4	17.9
Agriculture 2/	100.0	15.3	11.9	71.6	7.6	3.2	2.5	11.1	3.0	10.1	6.2	-	13.4	3.6	9.4	1.2
Wage and salary workers	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	100.0	15.8	(4/)	84.2	10.4	5.3	3.1	16.4	2.0	7.1	7.2	-	12.5	6.2	11.6	(4/)
Nonagricultural industries 2/	100.0	2.1	15.1	63.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.1	14.7	5.0	3.4	22.9	1.5	4.1	19.0
Wage and salary workers 1/	100.0	2.2	16.0	61.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.1	15.0	4.9	3.3	22.0	1.3	3.4	20.1
Construction	100.0	1.4	30.8	45.5	11.2	-	1.4	-	.7	18.0	2.1	3.1	6.7	-	2.2	22.3
Manufacturing	100.0	2.5	22.4	54.0	1.0	5.4	5.5	1.4	1.2	15.1	4.2	3.2	12.6	.8	3.6	21.1
Durable goods	100.0	3.0	21.3	53.9	1.3	7.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	17.4	4.4	2.9	11.5	.6	4.5	21.8
Nondurable goods	100.0	1.8	23.9	54.1	.5	2.3	11.7	1.3	1.3	11.8	3.9	3.6	14.0	.9	2.3	20.2
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	1.9	18.0	54.9	2.6	1.0	1.5	5.2	.5	13.6	5.9	2.0	15.7	3.6	3.2	25.2
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	3.4	18.7	61.0	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.5	21.8	3.0	3.8	18.0	.6	2.7	17.0
Wholesale	100.0	4.3	24.4	53.3	6.7	3.0	1.5	1.6	-	13.3	1.3	4.2	19.1	-	1.3	18.0
Retail	100.0	3.2	17.3	62.8	1.5	1.8	2.9	2.4	1.8	23.8	3.4	3.7	17.8	.7	3.0	16.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	1.0	4.7	73.0	3.0	4.1	2.8	.9	1.8	12.7	15.7	4.1	18.6	1.9	7.3	21.3
Service	100.0	1.9	7.9	72.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.2	.6	12.3	4.7	4.6	39.9	.9	3.0	17.3
Educational	100.0	0.3	9.2	73.0	1.6	.9	1.2	2.3	.4	13.9	4.5	5.7	37.7	1.5	3.4	17.5
Other	100.0	3.4	6.7	72.8	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.1	.8	10.7	5.0	3.6	42.1	.4	2.7	17.0
Public administration	100.0	2.5	14.2	60.5	5.6	2.7	2.2	6.4	2.0	14.0	5.4	.4	15.0	3.0	3.9	22.8
Federal	100.0	0.7	17.9	55.7	5.7	.7	.7	5.0	2.1	15.0	6.4	1.4	11.4	4.3	2.9	25.7
State and local	100.0	3.5	12.1	63.3	5.6	3.7	2.9	7.2	1.9	13.7	4.8	-	16.8	2.3	4.4	21.1
Self-employed workers	100.0	0.7	(4/)	89.3	5.4	4.6	2.0	3.7	1.7	10.2	8.1	3.9	38.2	4.4	17.2	(4/)

1/ Includes wage and salary workers in mining, not shown separately.
2/ Includes unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
3/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
4/ Self-employed persons with a secondary farm or business, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

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Table C. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons with 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1972

Industry group and class of worker	Persons with 2 jobs or more											
	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	3,770	4.6	100.0	100.0	3,035	6.0	100.0	100.0	735	2.4	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	221	6.3	5.9	17.8	191	6.8	6.3	21.4	30	4.2	4.1	3.7
Wage and salary workers	54	4.3	1.4	2.9	50	5.1	1.6	3.3	4	1.8	.5	1.0
Self-employed workers	134	7.6	3.6	14.9	125	7.6	4.1	18.1	9	7.9	1.2	1.8
Unpaid family workers	33	3.9	.9	(2/)	16	8.8	.5	(2/)	17	4.3	2.3	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	3,549	4.6	94.1	82.2	2,844	6.0	93.7	78.6	705	2.3	95.9	97.3
Wage and salary workers	3,348	4.7	88 8	84.3	2,688	6.2	88.6	39.5	660	2.3	89.8	84.2
Mining	24	4.2	.6	.2	22	4.2	.7	.2	2	(3/)	.3	-
Construction	202	4.6	5.4	3.2	195	4.6	6.4	3.7	7	3.2	1.0	1.4
Manufacturing	822	4.2	21.8	5.6	752	5.4	24.8	6.0	70	1.3	9.5	3.8
Durable goods	483	4.3	12.8	2.8	456	5.1	15.0	3.3	27	1.2	3.7	.8
Nondurable goods	339	4.2	9.0	2.8	296	6.0	9.8	2.7	43	1.3	5.8	3.0
Transportation and public utilities	276	5.4	7.3	3.1	256	6.3	8.4	3.3	20	1.8	2.7	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	504	3.6	13.4	15.6	387	4.8	12.8	13.9	117	1.9	15.9	22.7
Wholesale	98	3.6	2.6	1.2	91	4.3	3.0	1.2	7	1.1	1.0	1.1
Retail	406	3.6	10.8	14.4	296	4.9	9.8	12.7	110	2.0	15.0	21.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	152	3.9	4.0	5.1	119	6.3	3.9	5.3	33	1.6	4.5	4.2
Service	993	5.1	26.4	25.5	629	8.5	20.7	20.6	366	3.0	49.8	48.0
Private household	85	4.9	2.3	3.5	21	7.6	.7	1.4	64	4.4	8.7	12.1
Business and repair	60	3.1	1.6	4.0	46	3.4	1.5	4.1	14	2.3	1.9	3.7
Educational services	471	7.0	12.5	6.3	300	12.0	9.9	5.5	171	4.0	23.3	9.7
Professional service, except education	281	4.1	7.5	6.9	197	8.7	6.5	5.5	84	1.8	11.4	13.1
All other services	98	4.4	2.6	4.8	65	6.2	2.1	4.2	33	2.8	4.5	7.5
Public administration	373	8.5	9.9	6.0	328	10.3	10.8	6.3	45	3.5	6.1	4.8
Postal service	68	8.6	1.8	.6	62	9.5	2.0	.7	6	4.3	.8	.1
Other federal	72	5.0	1.9	1.0	62	6.6	2.0	1.2	10	2.0	1.4	.1
State and local	233	10.8	6.2	4.4	204	13.4	6.7	4.4	29	4.5	3.9	4.5
Self-employed workers	191	3.5	5.1	17.9	156	3.8	5.1	19.1	35	2.5	4.8	13.1
Unpaid family workers	10	1.6	.3	(2/)	-	-	-	(2/)	10	1.8	1.4	(2/)

1/ Persons with 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those with 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.
2/ Persons whose only extra job was as an unpaid family worker were not counted as multiple jobholders.
3/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table B. Occupation of primary and secondary jobs for persons with 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1972

Occupation group	Persons with 2 jobs or more											
	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	3,770	4.6	100.0	100.0	3,035	6.0	100.0	100.0	735	2.4	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical and kindred workers	794	6.9	21.1	16.4	594	8.6	19.6	15.3	200	4.4	27.2	21.1
Engineers	54	5.1	1.4	.5	54	5.1	1.8	.6	-	-	-	-
Medical and other health workers	98	5.4	2.6	2.6	70	10.1	2.3	2.0	28	2.5	3.8	2.7
Teachers, except college	264	8.6	7.0	3.3	150	15.8	4.9	1.9	114	5.4	15.5	8.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	378	6.9	10.0	10.0	320	7.6	10.5	10.1	58	4.3	7.9	9.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	352	4.3	9.3	10.0	325	5.0	10.7	11.2	27	2.0	3.7	4.8
Sales workers	230	4.3	6.1	9.1	177	5.7	5.8	8.4	53	2.4	7.2	12.0
Retail trade	117	3.8	3.1	5.4	79	6.6	2.6	4.5	38	2.0	5.2	9.0
Other sales workers	113	5.0	3.0	3.7	98	5.1	3.2	3.9	15	4.5	2.0	3.0
Clerical and kindred workers	427	3.0	11.3	8.7	231	6.8	7.6	4.8	196	1.8	26.7	24.6
Craft and kindred workers	564	5.3	15.0	8.6	535	5.4	18.3	10.4	9	2.6	1.2	1.0
Carpenters and construction craft workers	158	4.8	4.2	3.4	157	4.8	5.2	4.2	1	5.3	.1	-
Mechanics and repairers	156	5.7	4.1	.8	134	5.7	5.1	1.0	2	6.2	.3	-
Other craft and kindred workers	250	5.4	6.6	4.3	244	5.6	8.3	5.1	6	2.0	.8	1.0
Operatives, except transport	369	3.6	9.8	5.5	326	5.1	10.7	6.0	43	1.1	5.8	3.4
Motor vehicle equipment	23	4.6	.6	.2	22	5.1	.7	.2	1	(2/)	.1	-
Other durable goods	153	3.9	4.1	1.2	144	5.3	4.7	1.3	9	.8	1.2	.8
Nondurable goods	104	3.0	2.8	.5	81	5.5	2.7	.4	23	1.1	3.1	.8
All other	89	3.8	2.4	3.7	79	4.9	2.6	4.2	10	1.6	1.4	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	165	5.2	4.4	3.9	156	5.2	5.1	4.5	9	6.1	1.2	1.1
Drivers and delivery workers	139	5.2	3.7	3.8	130	5.1	4.3	4.4	9	6.2	1.2	1.1
Other transport equipment operatives	26	5.7	.7	.1	26	5.7	.9	.1	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	194	4.6	5.1	5.2	191	4.9	6.3	6.2	3	1.1	.4	1.2
Private household workers	60	4.1	1.6	2.3	-	-	-	.1	60	4.2	8.2	11.4
Service workers, except private household	408	4.2	10.8	14.3	301	7.3	9.9	13.4	107	1.9	14.6	17.6
Cleaning service	97	4.6	2.6	3.0	88	6.3	2.9	5.9	9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Food service	79	2.3	2.1	4.6	26	2.5	.9	3.3	53	2.2	7.2	10.3
Health service	32	2.1	.8	.7	8	4.2	.3	.3	24	1.8	3.3	2.3
Personal service	55	3.8	1.5	1.5	38	9.5	1.3	1.3	17	1.6	2.3	2.7
Protective service	145	12.4	3.8	2.4	141	12.9	4.6	2.7	4	4.7	.5	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	133	8.0	3.5	14.3	125	8.0	4.1	17.4	8	7.9	1.1	1.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	74	5.2	2.0	1.8	54	5.8	1.8	2.1	20	3.9	2.7	.3

1/ Persons with 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those with 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that occupation.
2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table E. Occupation and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group	Occupation of primary job				Occupation of secondary job			
	Total	Wage and salary in primary job: Wage and salary in secondary job 1/	Wage and salary in primary job: Self-employed in secondary job	Self-employed in primary job, wage and salary in secondary job	Total	Wage and salary in primary job: Wage and salary in secondary job 1/	Wage and salary in primary job: Self-employed in secondary job	Self-employed in primary job, wage and salary in secondary job
All occupation groups:								
Number (thousands)	3,770	2,208	1,238	324	3,770	2,208	1,238	324
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	21.1	23.0	19.6	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.3	20.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	9.3	7.6	12.0	12.2	9.9	6.2	14.5	17.6
Sales workers	6.1	6.2	5.4	9.4	9.1	10.9	7.0	5.0
Clerical and kindred workers	11.3	13.7	9.6	1.9	8.7	12.2	2.0	9.7
Craft and kindred workers	15.0	12.2	22.5	6.9	8.6	7.9	9.9	8.2
Operatives, except transport	9.8	9.5	12.7	1.6	5.6	7.5	2.4	4.7
Transport equipment operatives	4.4	4.5	5.0	.9	3.9	4.5	1.1	9.1
Laborers, except farm	5.1	5.9	4.9	.9	3.2	6.4	2.9	6.6
Private household workers	1.6	2.5	.2	-	2.3	3.3	-	3.4
Service workers, except private household	10.8	13.9	6.4	8.5	14.3	21.5	2.4	10.7
Farmers and farm managers	3.5	-	.2	41.4	14.3	.1	43.6	-
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.0	1.0	1.4	-	1.8	2.0	-	4.7

1/ Includes a small number of persons who are unpaid family workers on their primary job and wage and salary workers on their secondary job.

Table F. Major occupation group of secondary job, by major occupation group of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group of primary job	Secondary job												
	All occupation groups	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical and kindred workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Laborers, except farm	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
All occupation groups	100.0	16.4	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.6	5.6	3.9	5.2	2.3	14.3	14.3	1.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	30.9	8.3	8.0	8.7	3.3	1.5	.9	1.8	.7	6.8	8.5	.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	18.5	26.5	13.7	8.5	6.1	2.0	1.5	.5	1.1	7.1	14.4	-
Sales workers	100.0	9.6	9.9	29.3	7.3	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.6	1.2	17.7	12.9	1.2
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	10.1	7.8	13.3	26.4	5.5	2.9	3.5	2.3	1.3	17.9	8.7	.4
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	5.0	8.8	8.4	1.3	21.0	7.3	3.1	3.9	-	12.9	26.9	1.5
Operatives, except transport	100.0	2.6	9.8	5.6	4.8	8.4	15.0	3.2	7.5	1.1	15.7	23.3	2.8
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	2.6	5.8	5.8	7.9	10.5	8.9	10.3	6.8	-	19.9	19.0	2.6
Laborers, except farm	100.0	3.1	5.5	3.1	6.0	9.7	8.5	4.4	19.8	1.6	15.2	21.0	2.1
Private household workers	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	100.0	5.5	5.8	3.6	6.1	9.2	6.8	7.6	11.5	3.9	32.3	6.7	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	7.2	18.0	2.0	10.2	12.2	6.6	16.5	8.8	1.2	4.7	2.2	10.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table G. Total hours worked, by industry and class of worker of primary job, for persons with 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Total hours worked					
		1 to 34	35 to 40	41 to 48	49 to 54	55 to 59	60 or more
All industries	100.0	11.2	6.7	18.3	16.3	10.7	36.6
Agriculture 1/	100.0	13.5	14.1	12.1	13.6	3.2	43.6
Wage and salary workers	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	100.0	5.1	10.7	14.0	10.7	4.1	55.5
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	11.1	6.3	18.7	16.5	11.2	36.2
Wage and salary workers 3/	100.0	10.5	6.0	19.0	16.8	11.4	36.3
Construction	100.0	7.2	5.3	25.2	15.0	5.0	42.5
Manufacturing	100.0	4.0	3.3	17.8	21.1	13.6	40.1
Durable goods	100.0	4.1	3.2	17.3	22.3	14.8	38.2
Nondurable goods	100.0	3.9	3.4	18.5	19.3	11.9	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	5.4	1.9	22.7	15.1	13.2	39.6
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	19.1	7.0	13.6	15.0	12.0	33.3
Wholesale	100.0	5.8	4.8	15.8	17.9	17.9	37.8
Retail	100.0	22.6	7.5	13.0	14.3	10.4	32.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	9.3	5.6	20.4	18.3	14.8	31.7
Service	100.0	16.2	9.3	21.6	16.6	8.6	27.7
Educational services	100.0	13.2	11.0	23.1	17.3	9.1	26.3
Other services	100.0	18.9	7.7	20.3	16.0	8.1	29.1
Public administration	100.0	4.1	5.1	15.9	12.9	12.7	49.3
Federal	100.0	3.3	6.7	19.2	17.5	17.5	35.8
State and local	100.0	4.8	3.9	13.9	9.9	9.4	58.1
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	21.4	11.3	13.1	10.7	7.1	36.3

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

Table H. Hours worked at secondary job, by industry and class of worker of primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1972.

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
All industries	100.0	24.7	30.2	24.5	13.2	7.4	13
Agriculture 1/	100.0	24.1	36.0	23.0	10.7	6.2	13
Wage and salary workers	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Self-employed workers	100.0	25.2	32.0	25.8	6.3	10.7	13
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	24.8	29.8	24.6	13.3	7.5	13
Wage and salary workers 3/	100.0	24.3	30.4	25.0	13.5	6.9	13
Construction	100.0	16.9	37.6	17.3	19.8	8.3	14
Manufacturing	100.0	20.1	30.7	28.1	13.7	7.4	14
Durable goods	100.0	19.3	30.6	27.9	13.4	8.8	13
Nondurable goods	100.0	21.2	30.9	28.3	14.0	5.6	14
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	23.0	30.5	21.9	18.1	6.4	14
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	21.1	38.1	23.9	11.4	5.4	13
Wholesale	100.0	20.7	44.3	12.1	13.5	9.4	12
Retail	100.0	21.2	36.4	27.0	10.9	4.5	13
Finance, insurance and real estate	100.0	27.4	29.1	27.9	7.7	8.0	13
Service	100.0	32.2	28.3	22.9	11.7	4.9	12
Educational services	100.0	34.1	28.3	23.8	9.8	4.0	11
Other services	100.0	30.4	28.3	22.1	13.6	5.6	13
Public administration	100.0	19.6	21.8	30.7	17.4	10.4	16
Federal	100.0	16.3	24.0	33.9	14.9	10.7	17
State and local	100.0	21.9	20.1	28.6	19.1	10.2	16
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	33.4	20.3	18.8	10.6	17.0	13

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

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Table I. Hours worked at secondary job, by industry and class of worker of secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of secondary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
All industries	100.0	24.7	30.2	24.5	13.2	7.4	13
Agriculture	100.0	18.4	26.9	25.9	17.6	11.2	16
Wage and salary workers	100.0	20.2	36.5	24.6	12.7	6.0	13
Self-employed workers	100.0	18.1	25.0	26.1	18.6	12.2	16
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	26.1	30.9	24.2	12.2	6.6	13
Wage and salary workers 1/	100.0	26.0	31.3	24.4	11.7	6.6	13
Construction	100.0	14.0	27.2	28.1	16.4	14.4	17
Manufacturing	100.0	18.8	23.3	24.9	20.7	12.4	17
Durable goods	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Nondurable goods	100.0	21.2	18.7	24.7	22.9	12.5	17
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	11.8	43.7	27.6	12.3	4.6	14
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	18.8	35.5	29.0	11.9	4.9	14
Wholesale	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
Retail	100.0	19.2	35.6	28.7	11.8	4.7	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	26.4	32.6	21.9	13.4	5.7	13
Service	100.0	35.0	29.2	21.3	9.5	5.0	12
Private household	100.0	51.5	27.9	10.8	6.3	3.5	7
Business and repair	100.0	11.4	33.5	35.2	13.4	6.5	16
Educational services	100.0	43.6	26.2	18.3	8.9	2.9	9
Other services	100.0	34.2	29.6	21.0	9.4	5.8	12
Public administration	100.0	24.3	29.5	24.4	9.7	12.1	14
Federal	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)
State and local	100.0	24.9	30.0	23.7	12.0	9 4	13
Self-employed workers	100.0	26.5	29.5	23.4	13.9	6.6	13

1/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.
2/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table J. Hours worked at secondary job, by occupation of secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group of secondary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
Total	100.0	24.7	30.2	24.5	13.2	7.4	13
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	43.1	28.0	17.6	7.8	3.5	9
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	20.0	33.0	21.8	14.1	11.1	14
Sales workers	100.0	24.6	36.6	27.0	8.5	3.3	12
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	24.4	33.4	29.6	9.0	3.6	13
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	18.3	28.9	28.7	16.7	7.4	15
Operatives, except transport	100.0	10.2	39.4	26.1	18.3	6.0	15
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	13.0	32.7	27.1	14.7	12.5	16
Laborers, except farm	100.0	26.1	31.3	16.3	17.1	9.0	13
Service workers, including private household	100.0	25.1	27.2	27.0	12.8	7.8	14
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	18.5	24.6	25.3	18.4	12.1	16
Farm laborers and supervisors	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	(1/)

1/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table K. Hours worked at secondary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by age, sex, and race, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Age, sex, and race	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at secondary job					Median hours
		1 to 7	8 to 14	15 to 21	22 to 34	35 or more	
BOTH SEXES							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	24.7	30.2	24.5	13.2	7.4	13
White	100.0	25.1	30.5	24.2	13.0	7.2	13
Negro and other races	100.0	20.6	27.0	27.5	14.9	10.0	15
16 to 24 years	100.0	32.0	34.5	18.5	10.2	4.7	11
16 to 19 years	100.0	37.7	43.5	13.6	3.4	1.8	9
20 to 24 years	100.0	29.1	29.9	21.1	13.7	6.3	12
25 to 34 years	100.0	22.0	31.3	25.3	14.6	6.7	14
35 to 44 years	100.0	23.2	26.0	26.0	13.4	9.4	14
45 to 54 years	100.0	19.9	29.7	25.4	15.3	9.6	15
55 years and over	100.0	29.0	31.0	25.7	9.7	4.7	12
55 to 64 years	100.0	28.3	30.6	27.1	9.5	4.5	12
65 years and over	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	(1/)
MEN							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	22.4	29.8	25.4	14.1	8.4	14
White	100.0	22.7	30.3	25.0	14.0	8.0	14
Negro and other races	100.0	19.0	24.2	29.3	15.0	12.5	16
WOMEN							
Total, 16 years old and over	100.0	34.4	31.5	20.8	9.6	3.7	11
White	100.0	35.7	31.1	20.8	8.8	3.7	11
Negro and other races	100.0	25.0	34.7	20.8	15.3	4.2	13

1/ Percent and median hours not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table L. Hours worked at primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by industry and class of worker of primary job, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Industry and class of worker of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at primary job					
		1 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 39	40	41 to 48	49 or more
All industries	100.0	13.1	11.4	6.6	40.4	12.8	15.8
Agriculture 1/	100.0	17.6	17.1	7.6	11.8	9.8	36.3
Wage and salary workers	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	100.0	13.2	12.6	6.4	11.8	12.1	43.9
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	12.8	11.0	6.5	42.2	12.9	14.5
Wage and salary workers 3/	100.0	12.1	10.7	6.6	43.6	12.9	14.1
Construction	100.0	9.4	9.4	8.4	45.8	9.3	17.6
Manufacturing	100.0	4.6	8.2	3.9	55.7	16.0	11.4
Durable goods	100.0	5.3	8.5	2.4	57.2	15.8	10.8
Nondurable goods	100.0	3.7	7.9	6.0	53.6	16.4	12.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	4.5	6.6	3.9	53.6	13.2	18.2
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	18.0	16.4	6.3	28.5	16.1	14.7
Wholesale	100.0	7.5	6.5	4.5	42.7	24.1	14.6
Retail	100.0	20.5	18.9	6.7	25.0	14.2	14.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	100.0	14.8	6.7	12.2	42.2	13.0	9.2
Service	100.0	18.7	14.4	8.8	36.0	9.6	12.6
Educational services	100.0	16.2	11.6	15.2	35.3	10.3	11.4
Other services	100.0	20.8	16.8	3.0	36.6	9.0	13.8
Public administration	100.0	8.6	5.3	5.5	49.9	11.0	19.9
Federal	100.0	10.7	8.4	5.3	61.8	10.7	3.1
State and local	100.0	7.6	3.4	5.3	42.7	11.0	29.9
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	100.0	24.6	15.8	4.3	20.3	13.6	21.4

1/ Includes a small number of unpaid family workers, not shown separately.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Includes a small number of workers in mining, not shown separately.

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Table M. Hours worked at primary job, for persons at work at 2 jobs or more, by occupation group of primary job, May 1972

(Percent distribution)

Occupation group of primary job	Total at work at 2 jobs or more	Hours worked at primary job					
		1 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 39	40	41 to 48	49 or more
All occupations	100.0	13.1	11.4	6.6	40.4	12.8	15.8
Professional, technical and kindred workers	100.0	12.0	11.9	12.2	38.8	11.2	13.9
Teachers, except college	100.0	14.1	11.9	21.0	30.8	12.5	9.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	11.0	11.9	7.7	42.8	10.5	16.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	6.8	7.6	4.9	43.5	12.1	25.0
Sales workers	100.0	21.7	12.5	3.2	29.0	16.9	16.7
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	15.5	14.4	9.1	48.1	10.4	2.6
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	5.3	6.8	5.6	51.3	13.3	15.8
Carpenters and construction craft workers	100.0	10.2	13.3	7.1	46.6	10.5	12.3
Mechanics and repairers	100.0	5.0	3.3	3.5	53.2	15.7	19.3
Other [illegible] and kindred workers	100.0	2.1	5.0	6.1	53.0	18.2	15.5
Operatives, except transport	100.0	8.9	12.5	2.0	50.2	12.4	13.9
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	8.7	12.5	2.7	30.9	23.5	21.7
Drivers and delivery workers	100.0	10.3	12.8	3.2	30.0	19.9	23.8
Other transport equipment operatives	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	100.0	20.7	9.1	5.0	42.9	14.8	7.4
Service workers, including private household	100.0	22.2	12.3	3.4	34.3	9.6	18.1
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	11.8	12.5	6.3	11.7	13.0	44.7
Farm laborers and supervisors	(1/)	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table N. Multiple jobholding rates for all men and married men, 20 to 64 years old, by usual weekly wage or salary earnings on primary job, and age, May 1972

Age	Total	Usual weekly wage or salary earnings on primary job				
		Under $60	$60 to $99	$100 to $149	$150 to $199	$200 and over
All men, 20 to 64 years old	6.6	7.7	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.5
20 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	5.4	5.8	7.1	7.3
20 to 24 years	4.5	6.0	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.5
25 to 34 years	7.6	8.7	6.3	7.3	8.1	7.7
35 to 44 years	7.8	5.0	6.1	7.3	8.4	7.9
45 to 64 years	5.8	10.7	7.7	6.7	5.2	4.9
45 to 54 years	6.3	12.4	8.9	7.3	5.8	5.3
55 to 64 years	5.1	10.1	6.5	5.8	4.2	4.0
Married men, 1/ 20 to 64 years old	7.0	11.1	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.6
20 to 34 years	7.5	10.9	7.3	6.9	8.0	7.4
20 to 24 years	5.5	6.3	7.1	5.3	5.5	4.0
25 to 34 years	8.1	14.8	7.5	7.8	8.7	7.8
35 to 44 years	8.1	9.1	7.0	7.7	8.8	8.0
45 to 64 years	6.0	11.7	8.4	7.1	5.4	4.9
45 to 54 years	6.4	17.0	9.8	7.5	6.1	5.3
55 to 64 years	5.2	9.1	7.1	6.5	4.1	4.2

1/ Married, spouse present.

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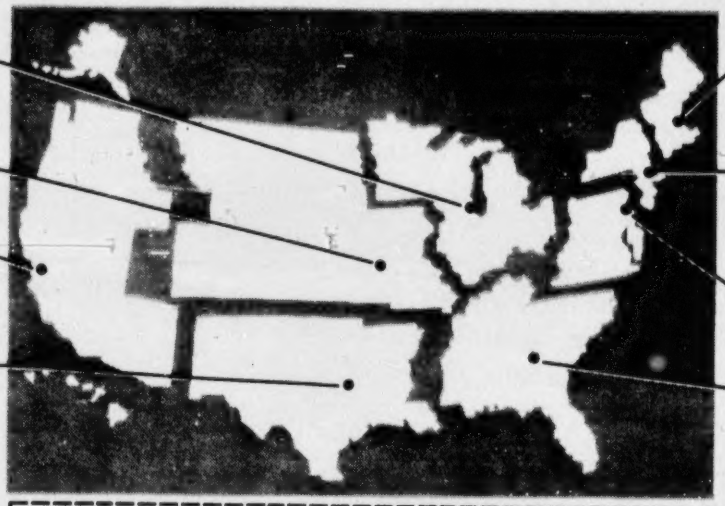

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